

# Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3617

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £251,093.15.0

**BANKERS:**  
CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

**BRANCHES:**  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI.

**AGENCIES:**  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF INTEREST,**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
AND FIXED DEPOSITS can be ascertained  
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1887]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

**AUTHORISED CAPITAL** ..... £1,500,000  
**SUBSCRIBED** ..... £1,125,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT**  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

**ON FIXED DEPOSITS:**  
For 12 Months ..... 5 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 " "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1893. [179]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

**AUTHORISED CAPITAL** ..... £1,000,000  
**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL** ..... £500,000

**HEAD OFFICE:**—HONGKONG.

**Court of Directors:**  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
H. Stollerfort, Esq. Chief Manager.

GEORGE W. F. PLAYFAIR.

**Branches:**—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

**BANKERS:**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [18]

## Amusements.

A GRAND LIVING WAX WORK  
EXHIBITION,

will be held at  
"LA HACIENDA," MOUNT KELLET, THE PEAK.

In Aid of  
ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH NEW  
ORGAN FUND,

ON  
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 9th December,

From 3 to 5.30 o'clock.

The Band of the Shropshire Light Infantry,  
by kind permission of Colonel ROBINSON and  
Officers, will play a selection of Music.

Tickets at each can be obtained from Messrs.  
KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., and the Rev. A. GURNEY  
GOLDSMITH.

Special Trains will be run during the afternoon  
and the Managers of the Tramway Co. have  
kindly offered to grant 10 pence of tickets for the  
above Exhibition at a reduced fare of 5 pence for the  
return trip.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1297]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

**DWELLING HOUSES:**—  
"THE WILDERNESS," Calne Road,  
Nos. 2 and 8, CHANCERY LANE.

8, GLENEALY BUILDINGS,  
FLOORS in the Buildings.

FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street  
and Staunton Street.

FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street,  
Nos. 11 and 12, COMBIE ROYAL—  
Magazine Gun—Furnished.

No. 11, NUTSFORD TERRACE,  
Kowloon.

**OFFICES:**—  
FIRST FLOOR No. 4, Queen's Road  
Central, over the Bank of China,  
Japan and the Straits, Ltd.

GROUND AND FLOORS of No. 7,  
Praya Central, New Oriental Bank  
Co., Ltd.

PRAJA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas  
Sprake & Co's.

**GODOWNS:**—  
BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1893. [186]

TO LET.

**NO. 7, 7 & 12 SEYMOUR TERRACE.**  
THIR, FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road  
No. 15, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (Government  
Choi School).

ROOMS in College Chambers,  
OFFICE in Victoria Buildings.

No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [183]

## Insurances.

### THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES  
of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family or other relatives  
in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

**STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.**  
SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept  
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on  
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [415]

**NOTICE.**  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

**CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED** ..... £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [173]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

**CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000** ..... \$833,333.33  
**EQUITY TO RESERVE FUND** ..... \$318,000.00

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SHING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

**MANAGER:**—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

## Hotels.

**THE WESTERN HOTEL,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME  
FOR MEN OF THE  
MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODA-  
TION.

They come as Strangers, but leave as Friends.  
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [1389]

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed  
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet  
above sea-level, having been leased by the  
Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is  
NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with  
their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling  
them to offer special inducements to Visitors and  
Residents.

**SPECIAL WINTER RATES,**  
FROM NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893, TO MARCH 31ST,  
1894.

One person, per day ..... \$3.00  
One person, per week ..... 19.00

One person, one month ..... 53.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per  
day ..... 5.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per  
week ..... 32.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per  
month ..... 95.00

For full particulars apply to  
VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [1907]

## FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,  
HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.  
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE  
BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,  
Proprietor.

## Intimations.

### W. POWELL & CO.,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
OIL PAINTINGS.

ETCHINGS, STEELGRAPHS, MOUNTED PHOTOS,  
CHROMOS, PRINTS, &c., &c.

NEW STOCK OF  
GLACIER WINDOW  
DECORATIONS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1893. [16]

### W. BREWER.

XMAS CARDS for HOME MAILS of 9th, 15th and 23rd—  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED on RICE PAPER.  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED MOUNTED, with PIDGIN ENGLISH POETRY.  
JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CARDS.  
VIEWS of HONGKONG MOUNTED for XMAS CARDS.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1894.  
THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCKS 1894.  
COLLINS' CALENDAR PAD and DIARY for 1894.

NEW SUPPLY LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,  
BALLS, POLES and NETS.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [1619]

### HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

IN OUR  
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

WILL BE FOUND A LARGE SELECTION OF

MERINO, CASHMERE and WOOL SOCKS,  
MERINO, CASHMERE and WOOL VESTS and PANTS,  
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,

KID, SUEDE, WOOL and LINED GLOVES.  
WHITE SWEATERS (all sizes).

J. P. COTTAM,  
MANAGING PARTNER.

Nos. 1 to 7 D'Aguiar Street,  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1893. [1296]

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY.....PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

FOOLSCAP SIZE, THREE DAYS TO A PAGE, INTER-LEAVED WITH  
BLOTTING PAPER.

THE IMPERIAL  
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DIARY  
FOR

1894.

with the Dates in ENGLISH and CHINESE, and Special localised information.

ALSO  
THE IMPERIAL  
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE-BLOCK.

Printed in RED and BLACK, with space for Memoranda.

PRICE.....75 CENTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [17]

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being  
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert, and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are constantly on duty.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [1295]

### CARMICHAEL & Co. LD.

ARE now showing a very Fine Selection of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS,  
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREMES, CALVARD and BOWERS BUTTER-  
SCOTCH, EVERTON TOFFEE, RUSSIAN TOFFEE and ALMOND ROCK, TOM  
SMITH'S CRACKERS, ALBUMS, suitable for Christmas presents, and a very large  
Selection of PHOTO FRAMES.

CANADIAN PRODUCE:  
McLAREN'S GLASS JAR CHEESE.

SALTED SALMON ..... 30 cents per lb.  
SALMON BELLIES ..... 25 cents per lb.  
SALMON STEAKS (1lb. tin) ..... 40 cents per tin.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1893. [182]

## Intimations.

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE  
LOAN OF 1886.

2ND INTEREST.

INTEREST DUE on BONDS of this LOAN  
will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION on and after the 1st December, 1893.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1893. [1303]

**NOTICE.**  
THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the  
KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPIJ,

are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to  
Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast),  
Celebes, Timor, Sundra Islands, Dutch New  
Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through  
Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the  
Underigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WAGENER & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1289]

**GRIFFITH'S  
NEW YEAR CARDS.**

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRAT-  
ING CHINESE LIFE and VIEWS  
of HONGKONG and the OUT-PORTS. Suit-  
able Souvenirs for posting Home.

Can be had at the Studio  
2, Ice House Road and Duddell Street,  
or from any Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [1222]

**THE PHARMACY,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.**

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to  
inform the Residents of Hongkong and  
the Shipping Community, that they have now  
OPENED at the above address. The Store is  
managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist  
who takes every care that all DRUGS and  
CHEMICALS used in the compounding of pre-  
scriptions are PURE and FRESH.

FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good  
selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent  
Medicines.

Telephone No. 74. FLETCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1044]

**NOTICE.**  
ON and after the 1st December next,

NO CHITS  
will be taken in the following Hotels,  
"THE VICTORIA HOTEL,"  
"THE PEAK HOTEL,"  
"THE KOWLOON HOTEL."

DORABJEE NOWROJEE,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1893. [1116]

**THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,**  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Underigned has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES  
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00  
Tiffin .....\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast .....\$0.50  
Tiffin .....\$0.75  
Dinner .....\$1.00

SPECIAL TIRFINS and DINNERS served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [1328]

**PRIVATE BOARD  
AND  
RESIDENCE.**

12, GLENEALY BUILDINGS.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [1276]

**PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
FOR  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.**

MONTHLY BOARD .....\$30  
MONTHLY BOARD AND RESIDENCE...\$55

Apply to  
Mrs. MATHER,  
Nos. 2 & 3, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1230]

**NGAI SHANG,**  
22, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

**RATTAN FURNITURE**  
of Every Description.

CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS,  
CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.  
Latest Patterns; Best Workmanship.

Also  
Rattan Cane, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and  
Sundries of all kinds.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1295]

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.**

**WINE and SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND  
GLASGOW.

19, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [1290]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"  
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above  
Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Day-  
light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIRRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1893. [1300]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the  
above Port on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 5  
P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric  
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1893. [1307]



## Intimations.

## DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

CONFECTIONERY, &amp;c.

WE have just received our New Stock of CONFECTIONERY and are offering the same at prices suitable for the present bad times.

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PATES D'APRICOT.

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.

FANCY BOXES OF SWEETS of various kinds from 2 Dollars to 25 Cents.

SUGARED ALMONDS.

BURNED ALMONDS.

MIXED SWEETS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES, CARD CASES.

In SILVER, ELECTRO, SNAKE SKIN, RUSSIAN LEATHER, &amp;c.

CIGAR &amp; CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPES.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [1994]

S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS

CONFECTIONERY

AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER

SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,

DRAEGES, PRALINES,

and a large selection

of

PURE CONFECTIONERY

from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,

and other

FRUIT JELLIES

in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS

MOUNTED IN PLUSH,

representing favourite subjects.

A Large Assortment of

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS

CARDS.

of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all

tastes and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [5]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,

1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY

DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS

AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN

ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1893.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

THE tobacco-planting business in British

North Borneo has been so promising of

late that it was almost hoped several new

tobacco estates would be opened for next

season; but after all, the revival has only

led to the enlargement of some existing

plantations, and nothing more. This it

becomes a fairly simple operation to

foretell almost the exact extent of opera-

tions, the income and the expenditure of

the country for next year—that is, of

course, unless something exceptional

happens to upset ordinary certainties. It

appears an examination that the country is

being run at a small loss, which, after so

many years of discouraging in the extreme,

especially in view of the authoritative

statements as to the better results which

would have been assured if coffee, cocoa,

sugar, hemp, and other products had been

developed in place of the uncertain tobacco

speculations. However that may be, the fact remains that the Chartered Company, after twelve years of hard work, cannot now make its revenue balance its expenditure. That is a hard fact which cannot be concealed or explained away; and there must be a reason for it. The fault must be either with the country or with the people in possession; and as the first alternative cannot be adopted, since the country is rich in natural resources, then there is nothing left but to blame those who are responsible for its development. The Directors of the Chartered Company have always professed themselves most anxious to favour agriculture in British North Borneo by every means in their power; but the Company does absolutely nothing at all itself in the agricultural line. Bare assertions of goodwill are nothing; what is wanted is useful work—experimental planting, careful and reliable observation of results from various methods, accurate statistics and, in short, a lead for others to follow.

The present abnormally low price of the Company's scrip—£2 for each £12-paid share—is said to be due to the rumour of a probable call, in view of the continued unremunerative nature of the concern. That, however, would be an unsatisfactory step, a mere continuation of a policy which has never yet reached the turning-point of success, nor ever seems to get any nearer to it. Undoubtedly the time has come to strike out a new line. The Directors should come forward and plainly acknowledge their position—that they have spent their money in establishing order and civilisation in a savage country and attracting pioneers who have proved its richness; and that money is now wanted to turn that richness into dividends—to start cultivation on the Company's own behalf (on good average soil, not in picked spots), and thus aid in securing the influx of a permanent revenue-paying population. A policy of this kind would at least be fair to the shareholders, who, we believe, have little, if any real knowledge of the actual situation. It is certainly not fully understood that hitherto the Company's policy has been to wait for others to do the work of developing the natural resources of this fertile land; and, as those who have tried have not yet produced any tangible results of any magnitude, the country remains almost where it was, except politically and socially. It is not enough that the Chartered Company should set up a good civil and judicial system and a code of laws, and then wait for others to come in and make dividends for it; it would be just as sensible for a man to open a workshop or store, set it in order, and then placidly wait for trade to come to him. The Company must help to start the agricultural work for which the country is so admirably suited, and must prove the excellence of the property in which capitalists and others are requested to invest.

## TELEGRAMS.

EMPLOYERS LIABILITY BILL.

LONDON, November 30th.

The Employers Liability Bill has been read a second time in the House of Lords.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

M. Spuller having declined to form a Cabinet, President Carnot has induced M. Casimir-Perier to form a Ministry.

THE SULTAN OF JOHORE'S CASE.

The appeal in the breach of promise case brought against the Sultan of Johore has been dismissed.

RUSSIAN NAVY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Mr. Gladstone stated that the Government had no information that Russia was undertaking to acquire a place of anchorage for her Navy in the Mediterranean, nor was there any reason to suppose that negotiations were proceeding with that object.

THE DARDANELLES.

Mr. Gladstone also stated that Turkey allowed warships, any nation to pass the Dardanelles, Great Britain would claim the same privilege.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

MADRID, November 30th.

The Bay of the Rif Moors sent today to inform General Macías of the arrival of the Sultan's brother and ask for an interview.

Gen. Macías consented to receive him, if he came quickly, but refused to suspend operations in the meantime.

The Bay arrived at 4 p.m. accordingly. Firing ceased, simply because there was no enemy in sight to fire at. The Sultan's brother comes tomorrow.

The Moors from up-country have withdrawn, and those from the vicinity promise to remain peaceable.

N. v. mor 21st.

Sr. Sagasta, chief of the Cabinet, states that further warfare is useless, as the Moors have already been punished—300 killed and 3000 wounded—and peace will shortly be established. Spain does not want to see a barren and unprofitable colony.

November 22nd.

To-day Muley Arafat, brother of the Sultan of Morocco, had an interview with General Macías. The Sultan's peaceful overtures were repeated, and three French warships and the British Channel (F) Squadron are anchored near the Moorish coast.

Some thousands of Moors have attacked another Spanish station at Rio de Oro, opposite the Canary Islands. The troopship *Legazpi* has been sent with 400 to the spot.

Later news shows that this is nothing very serious.

November 24th.

Muley Arafat tried to obtain concessions as to the restraint to be imposed on the Rif tribes, but Gen. Macías was firm. The Cabinet and the nation supports him.

November 25th.

Sr. Dominguez, War Minister, and Sr. Moret, Minister for Home Affairs, have resigned over the Moroccan question. The Cabinet is expected to resign.

A new Ministry has been formed.

The negotiations between Muley Arafat and General Macías (as to the treatment of the turbulent tribes) and the election of a Spanish force have been broken off, and operations are to be recommenced with vigour and promptness.

November 26th.

Gen. Marquis Compo has been sent to take supreme command. Gen. Miquel has resigned the demands of the Moors. The Rif tribes refused to submit, and the Sultan had to ask for more

vigorous measures to be taken by him against them, and Spain could not consent to this. Muley Arafat has asked to be allowed to stay in Malilla as a refuge, and has been allowed.

## THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, November 24th.

November 25th.

It appears certain that the Chamber will support the Ministry on a division. MM. Poyrat, Violette, and Terrier, Radical members of the Cabinet, have resigned, in consequence of the remarks made by M. Dupuy, the Premier.

The interpellation raised by the Socialists has therefore been withdrawn, and M. Dupuy will have to form a fresh Cabinet.

November 26th.

Both M. Dupuy, the Premier, and M. Casimir-Perier, President of the Chamber, have declined to form a fresh Cabinet.

November 27th.

The Ministerial crisis still continues. Rancid efforts are being made to induce M. Casimir-Perier to form a Ministry.

## THE SIAM QUESTION.

November 27th.

The Colonial party in the Chamber has had an interview with M. Deville, Foreign Minister, on the question of the Siamese "buffer" state.

## CRISIS IN ITALY.

The report of the Special Commission of Enquiry into the great Bank Frauds has been laid before the Italian Chamber. Most extraordinary revelations are made in it. The Cabinet has resigned in a body.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

November 27th.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council has been convened for Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Manila*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 30th ult.

THE "Living Waxworks" at The Hacienda, Mount Kellett, erroneously notified for this afternoon, and place this day's work (Saturday, December 9th).

A TELEGRAM to the *Shanghai Mercury* states that Tientsin races had to be postponed until the 28th ult.—on account of unfavorable weather we presume!

MR. F. W. STREYER has been appointed Acting Commissioner of Customs at Takow, Mr. F. W. White, whose appointment to that post was previously announced, having been transferred to Foochow.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding coast pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

SOVEREIGNS were first issued on July 1st, 1817. Previously gold guineas were in circulation. These coins were so called from the country of that name, on the west coast of Africa, whence they were originally introduced into Great Britain.

We learn that a constable at P. K. station rushed into that station early this morning in a state of great excitement and reported that he had seen the Tiam Tiger, which had "y and red" (y and red) St. Andrew's Ball, with all its festive pleasures, has a deal to answer for.

THE following changes in the British Consular Service in China have been announced—Mr. Colin M. Ford, relieving Mr. C. G. G. at Amoy, the latter official having been transferred to Amoy, Mr. F. W. Bennett, assistant in the Consulate at Shanghai, takes charge in Swatow.

MR. JOHN CANNAN, master of the river steamer *Patia*, referring to the leader in yesterday's *Telegraph*, says that it was he and not Mr. J. J. Spooner who selected the opium, about which there has been so much fuss. All Mr. Spooner did, according to our correspondent, was to take it on shore and up to the Police Station. Well, practically that was telling! Mr. John Cannan is not an excise officer and has no authority to select opium, and as such, he is not empowered by law to select contraband opium. Mr. Cannan's contention is a dislocation without a difference and in no way affects our argument.

UNDER date November 22nd, the Amoy correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes—

"The season is now drawing to a close, and many of the opium men have returned already from Fuzhou, while the steamers bring only small quantities over just now. This year's crop amounts to about 450,000 half-cakes. It is said that there remain only 12,000 half-cakes in Fuzhou, but that they are about 4,000 half-cakes in the different provinces in Amoy, waiting for shipment. Weather is delightfully clear and fine and there is now little or no risk."

MR. CAMILLE Flammarion, has drawn out the following table, showing the amount of money spent per head of population in the countries of Europe on war and education—

War. France, £1.00; Germany, £1.50; Italy, £1.00; Spain, £1.00; Portugal, £1.00; Greece, £1.00; Turkey, £1.00; Russia, £1.00; Austria, £1.00; Prussia, £1.00; Denmark, £1.00; Belgium, £1.00; Holland, £1.00; Sweden, £1.00; Norway, £1.00; Finland, £1.00; Poland, £1.00; Czechoslovakia, £1.00; Hungary, £1.00; Rumania, £1.00; Bulgaria, £1.00; Serbia, £1.00; Montenegro, £1.00; Albania, £1.00; Greece, £1.00; Turkey, £1.00; Russia, £1.00; Austria, £1.00; Prussia, £1.00; Denmark, £1.00; Belgium, £1.00; Holland, £1.00; Sweden, £1.00; Norway, £1.00; Finland, £1.00; Poland, £1.00; Czechoslovakia, £1.00; Hungary, £1.00; Rumania, £1.00; Bulgaria, £1.00; Serbia, £1.00; Montenegro, £1.00; Albania, £1.00; Greece, £1.00; Turkey, £1.00; Russia, £1.00; Austria, £1.00; Prussia, £1.00; Denmark, £1.00; Belgium, £1.00; Holland, £1.00; Sweden, £1.00; Norway, £1.00; Finland, £1.00; Poland, £1.00; Czechoslovakia, £1.00; Hungary, £1.00; Rumania, £1.00; Bulgaria, £1.00; Serbia, £1.00; Montenegro, £1.00; Albania, £1.00; 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hypothecate the property of the Company, in all or in part, in guarantee of this loan.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Alfred, it was resolved:—

"That this general meeting authorize the Board to issue also, if the case occurs, and if need be, fresh stock of the Company; and give them all latitude to fix the amount of this issue, as well as the terms on which it shall be made."

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Jantzen, it was resolved:—

"That to article 2 of the Articles of Association is added the following paragraph, No. 5:— 'All acquisition of land, whether in Tonkin or elsewhere, in view of starting industries or exploitations of any kind connected with the needs of the Company.'"

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen, and I thank you very much for your attendance.

## MAGISTERIAL ECCENTRICITIES.

The very lenient sentence of six months imprisonment with hard labour which Mr. H. E. Wedehouse passed upon Wong Yau Sang, a coolie, who was charged before him at the Magistracy on the 10th ultimo with stealing two letters, one containing a cheque for \$229.30, the property of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, from their office in Battery Path, on the 20th ultimo, calls to mind the controversy respecting the merits and demerits of long and short sentences which has lately evoked so much heated discussion between judges, lawyers, and journalists, and of which a good example was the case which cropped up a few months ago when Mr. Justice Denman gave utterance at the Liverpool Assizes to some startling opinions adverse to short sentences. Mr. Justice Denman very strong criticisms showed that the modern and more merciful way of dealing with criminals, even with first offenders, merits with some of its strongest opponents amongst members of the Bench.

In the cases that called forth this sentence, two men were charged with shopbreaking, one of whom had been previously convicted once, whilst the other had no fewer than four convictions against him. Their last appearance had been before the Liverpool Recorder, Mr. C. H. Hopwood, Q.C., M.P., who, in pursuance of his well-known views on the punishment of criminals, had given the pair one day's imprisonment only. Alluding to this leniency, Mr. Justice Denman said he did not wonder at the prisoners being convicted again, and as if to mark his opinion of Mr. Hopwood's theories, sent the prisoners to gaol for eighteen months and three years respectively. Commenting on the subject at the time, the London *Weekly Dispatch* asserted that "Justice Denman and his learned associates 'these men' illustrate the fallacy that lies even in a legally-trained mind, and is at the bottom of our criminal code—the fallacy that leniency creates crime, that crime ought to be punished by long imprisonment, because such severity is both useful as a deterrent for the individual, and is required for the sake of society. It may be so in exceptional instances, but in one of the cases cited it would seem to be clear that the long sentence was not responsible for the recidivism of the men, but the sentences following the previous convictions had been for considerable periods. Despite several disapprovements, Mr. Hopwood's more humane plan has, so far, had admirable results. Crime has decreased where it has been applied, and it is only a question of time for its general adoption. Few but Mr. Justice Denman will deny that long imprisonment manufactures the habitual criminal. It makes him such, and keeps him such. It robs a prisoner of the best years of his life, of all chances of retrieving his character, and he is a burden upon the taxpayer. When liberated he is useless as a member of society, the stain of the gaol-bird is upon him, and he can't, or will not, try to obtain employment, he soon returns, and for a longer term, to the contaminating influences of penal servitude. A short sentence at least gives him the opportunity of becoming a decent member of the community."

In sentence after sentence, it is responsible for the recidivism of the men, but the sentences following the previous convictions had been for considerable periods. Despite several disapprovements, Mr. Hopwood's more humane plan has, so far, had admirable results. Crime has decreased where it has been applied, and it is only a question of time for its general adoption. Few but Mr. Justice Denman will deny that long imprisonment manufactures the habitual criminal. It makes him such, and keeps him such. It robs a prisoner of the best years of his life, of all chances of retrieving his character, and he is a burden upon the taxpayer. When liberated he is useless as a member of society, the stain of the gaol-bird is upon him, and he can't, or will not, try to obtain employment, he soon returns, and for a longer term, to the contaminating influences of penal servitude. A short sentence at least gives him the opportunity of becoming a decent member of the community."

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Objectable as are successively severe sentences from every point of view, still more is it regrettable that a magistrate should visit his own shortcomings upon an innocent man who is brought before him by virtue of the provisions of a local Ordinance which in some respects is a travesty on common sense. A *Waking* case of this description recently attracted the proceedings at our local Magistracy—the case of Mr. H. J. Logan, an employé of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, who was made to bear the brunt of the Magistrate's mistake in ordering the confiscation of some opium seized by Logan on board one of his employer's steamers. That the magistrate acted *ultra vires* was proved in the Appeal Court, and that he ought to have been made the defendant in the suit no one can reasonably doubt, for it was Mr. Hastings in reality who took the opium from the claimants, who were customers of the Opium Farmer—Yee Logan, against whom the appeal went, was

malicious in over \$200 as costs of the legal proceedings, and being unable to pay that sum was "sold up," and the proceeds of the sale of his goods and chattels being insufficient to liquidate the costs he was brought before the very magistrate who had made the original mistake which led to the costly Supreme Court proceedings, for further punishment, and by him was imprisoned for three days. In inflicting a merely nominal sentence Mr. Hastings showed his sound sense, although three hours would have met the requirements (the law equally well, and if this sort of justice does not mean the manufacture of criminals we should like to know what it is. Perhaps it may be contended that it was a balaquade of the law. If so, it is a pity that the Magistrate did not take upon himself the burden of the title-role, just to complete the farce and make it as thorough a success as possible under the circumstances.

## NORTH BORNEO NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Sandakan, November 23rd.

Indications are not wanting just now to show that North Borneo, like that fabled bird the phoenix, is on the point of rising in renewed strength and vigour from its (b) ashes, and is about to profit by the lessons taught by bygone failures. A visit at the present moment to the Sandakan district, where the natives of the neighbourhood of Sandakan will be a revelation to the most sceptical. The 270 acres of coffee (Liberian) are a sight for a father, to say nothing of a shareholder. The trees, not yet two years old, are a powerful testimony to the growing and nutritive properties of the soil. Sugar-making goes on merrily and it is so far such a success that I hope to hear of its cultivation being greatly extended with improved appliances in the next few weeks. Vampires are about to commence, and if the manufactured article turns out anything like the promise of the raw material its future is already at a premium. The 1893 tobacco crop is also most promising. The gambler growing near Sandakan is likely to create some sensation in the home markets in 1894; and altogether our agricultural prospects are full of bright promise.

The gold discoveries in Davao Bay have so far been worked by Chinese and a few Malays each success. Two to three dollars per man per day has been averaged in the main Sabutan river and its tributaries the Sungai Ulong and the Sungai Sasa (Vezation river), so named, I believe, by Captain Breston in a fit of inspiration when the mountain torrents washed him out of his camp. Several specimens of rich gold-bearing quartz have been "struck" in the wash, a conclusive proof that the reefs are close at hand. A few of these proved to a certain depth would be the making of the Davao Bay district.

I was once witness of the discovery of gold on the Padar river, Province Davao, Mr. H. H. Everett and Mr. J. G. Wheatley being the discoverers. Full information is shortly expected. With regard to these mineral discoveries, what we want here are miners. Hitherto estate coolies have monopolised the "finds" in the absence of more skilled and practical men. A Chinese *loshay* interested in the gold finds has gone to China in search of such, and I trust he will be successful. That we have a large area of payable auriferous country, both alluvial and reef, is firmly believed by the Prospector of the Sabutan, and he is not to be driven from his convictions by the opinion of alleged scientists who reason by geological formations. As to geology, I firmly agree with Mark Twain's dictum that it is a most fascinating study, and one which renders it so easy to pile up two or three thousand tons of theory for an ounce or two of fact. *Paraphrasing*, a learned man, I am told, some years ago gave it as his opinion there was no quartz matrix for gold in Borneo; whether he considered it was obtained by milking the golden calf, dependant knoweth not; but as gold quartz has been found and specimens, I believe, sent to England, the value of that *savant's* opinion is at an end.

Various rumours of Rajah Brooke extending his sovereignty over this country, and annexing it to Sarawak, with the permission of the Imperial Government (*the standard*) have been floating round lately, but on what authority no one here appears to know. The *L. & C. Express* stated that an offer had been made. Whether accepted or not time will show.

By the way the *L. & C. Express* has, I see, started a "Special" in Sandakan and rumours of his individuality are rife. Every one looks darkly in his neighbour's face when the London paper comes in and vainly seeks a solution of the startling conundrum. Services are many, but whole of the local Archdiocese or the *Magistrate's* "Office Coast" I cannot say. Our Judges look depressed. He has been criticising them. From this I should say he must be an unsuccessful litigant who probably has pleaded his own cause and verified the truth of the saying "a man who is his own lawyer, etc., etc." Both our Judges give entire satisfaction, and although they do not veil their majesty in legal robes they appear to know how many beams make five as well as the best of them. But the "Special" is evidently starting as a moral and social reformer, and *high-toned* to a degree. He is a Neophyte evidently, and a sucking at that, but will get weaned and grow wondrously later on.

I hear the Labuan railway for "Coal Point" to town will shortly be ready for traffic, and our popular Governor will be called upon to preside at the opening ceremony.

## INTERESTING PROMISSORY NOTE SUIT.

RAPHAEL V. ELIAS.

In the French Consular Court at Shanghai on November 25th before Monsieur G. Dabail, Coud'Général, M. H. L. Orlon and E. G. Vouillemin, Associates, the complainant, R. S. Raphael, charged the defendant, J. R. Elias, with abstracting certain promissory notes for some amounting to Tls. 13,000 from his safe, and paying them on the second defendant, his brother, R. H. Elias, for collection. The first-named defendant was trustee to a fund which Mr. Raphael had set aside for the benefit of his children, and instead of destroying the promissory notes which the complainant drew against the fund and repaid, J. R. Elias obtained them surreptitiously from the safe where they had been deposited by the complainant.

The defendants denied this and alleged that the documents had been given to them in respect of certain loans to Mr. Raphael. The case was very complicated, the books of the defendants being kept in Hebrew, which necessitated their translation, while the evidence of all the parties, which was given in English, had to be interpreted into French.

M. Bette, *avocat*, and Mr. Hanson appeared for Mr. Raphael, and M. Motron defended. The substance of the judgment given was, according to the *N. C. Daily News*, as follows:—

The brothers Elias are ordered to surrender the two promissory notes, one of which is for Tls. 4,300 and the other for Tls. 8,700, within 24 hours. Failing the production of the documents within this time the defendants are condemned to pay 100 francs a day for every day's delay; or in the alternative they are to be imprisoned for 30 days for every day for which they fail to pay the 100 francs. They are also condemned to pay all the costs of the suit.

## CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chefoo, 21st November, 1893.

The cutting winds, for which Chefoo is so well-known in winter time, have begun to visit the coast again, and a strong northerly gale caused the steamers which had put in here, to anchor under the bluff, and there was a good deal of commotion amongst the craft in harbour. Since then the weather has been clear and fine, but to-day rain has fallen and there is every prospect of another blow. Snow is lying on the hills behind the Settlement, and this, with the absence of foliage, is a constant reminder that the next few months will be those of bleak and cheerless winter.

A large conference has just been held in Feng Chefoo, and there is a prospect that the returning missionaries will have to travel through the snow. The activity at the native fortifications amongst the hills continues, and it is no uncommon sight to see a long file of men winding their way along the hill-sides carrying the materials necessary for the work.

The Rev. Mr. Evers and his wife arrived here a day or two ago on their way to work amongst the natives. Ning-hai—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## PEOPLE WE KNOW.

SIR THOMAS SUTHERLAND.

When Thomas Sutherland entered the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s service in 1852, says a writer in the *Australian Star*, he was a lad of eighteen. But his energy and ability soon asserted themselves, and he was promoted to the position of Chief Clerk of the company. His genius for grasping the nature of a situation resulted in a considerable extension of the business in that part of the world. Nor did his energy exhaust itself in the work of the P. & O. office. Young Sutherland identified himself with various local enterprises of consequence. He was practically the founder of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which has become the most powerful body of its kind connected with the East, both in point of influence and capital. The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. also owes its existence to a great measure to him. This company, by arrangement with the Admiralty, constructed docks large enough to accommodate the largest naval cruisers. In fact, with the exception of Australia, there are no dry docks throughout the whole of the East that at all approach the Hongkong docks in size or importance.

Mr. Sutherland's services to the locally marked him out for official recognition. Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Hongkong at that time, and paid Mr. Sutherland the compliment of making him a member of the Legislative Council. He soon became conspicuous for the manner in which he defended the interests of the locality. In resisting the first Imperial Military Contribution imposed on the colony he stood almost alone in demonstrating its injustice. Mr. Sutherland felt that if the colony had had any semblance of representative Government the Imperial authorities would not have dared to make such a levy, and what he did was to constitute himself the exponent of the indignation of the people of Hongkong at the advantage which was being taken of their helplessness. The money was demanded for Imperial and not for local defence, and in so far as the Crown colonies resent such a tax, they unquestionably have right on their side.

In 1868 the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. was not in its most prosperous days, and Mr. Sutherland was sent on a tour of inspection throughout its establishments. He came back to England again to take his place in the management just as the Suez Canal was completed; and at a moment when the fortunes of the company were at their very lowest point, he was appointed managing director. The opening of the canal, indeed, was an event which for an instant staggered a corporation that had never been a favorite of the gods. Founded in 1727, the history of the company for thirty years and more had been a long record of struggle against obstacles of all kinds. Its good work and its enterprise were not recognized as they should have been; and the State—to which it rendered so important a service, not only in faithful and punctual fulfilment of its mail contracts, but in conveying troops across the seas at more than one critical period in various wars, but by Sir Thomas Sutherland was anything but its friend whenever business had to be done. As Sir Thomas Sutherland can show, whatever position the company has attained has been reached through no favor or influence on the part of the Government. In so far as anything human is indispensable in this world the P. & O. Co. has time after time proved itself indispensable to the Imperial authorities. The long story of its arbitrary and often vexatious treatment by them may be read by those who care to go into it in an admirable paper from Sir Thomas Sutherland's own pen, in the "P. & O. Packet."

As we have said, he became managing director at a very critical time. The opening of the canal cost the company nearly a fourth of its revenue, and it was not to call paterly reorganization, was absolutely necessary. Improvements in naval construction and machinery generally compelled the company to get rid of the whole of the existing fleet as quickly as possible, and replace it by a better quality of ships. Mr. Sutherland faced difficulties the time which would have appalled a man of less nerve and knowledge of what was wanted; and in a few years he had the satisfaction of seeing the company in a sounder position financially, and filling a larger place commercially, than it had ever occupied before. The troubles of the concern were the junior managing director's opportunity. A band of would-be wreckers attacked it, and the duty of defending the policy of the dividend developed on Mr. Sutherland. His speech, which lasted for an hour and a half, was a masterpiece in its business-like grasp of the situation. He was elected chairman of the company in 1878, and whatever the circumstances it has had to contend against, under his control as joint chairman and managing director it has materially strengthened its position and returned its shareholders larger dividends with an assurance that their property is as safe a time more valuable than the Suez Canal. To say nothing of Great Britain's having secured practically a controlling voice in the administration of a

canal of such importance to her commercial operations, the interest on the shares goes a long way to assist in providing for the defence of outlying ports and coaling stations. The value of the shares held by England is to-day considerably over £10,000,000. Very different was the scheme adopted by Mr. Gladstone's Government in 1873, when something had to be done to satisfy the demand for increased facilities for traffic. Mr. Gladstone made an agreement with M. de Lesseps to construct a second canal, the English Government guaranteeing eight millions towards the cost, and securing no compensating advantages. It was about the most absurd compact ever devised by an English Cabinet. The chairman of the P. & O. Co. was a prime mover in the agitation which resulted in the withdrawal of a new arrangement being made, and a severe struggle between the shipowners and M. de Lesseps, by which the Suez Canal Co. undertook to do the work without English capital. Under Mr. Gladstone's agreement the canal profits were to be 21 per cent before reduction of dues was to take place; under the new agreement reductions were effected almost immediately. It was subsequently decided not to build a new canal, but to enlarge the old one, and the recent improvements and deepening of the canal are only due to the energetic action taken by the shipowners, with Sir Thomas Sutherland at their head, in 1883, and loyally accepted by M. de Lesseps and his colleagues on the canal director.

When the member for Greenock resigned in 1884 owing to ill-health Mr. Sutherland became the Liberal candidate, fought a stout battle against Cyprian John Scott, a man of great local influence, and was returned to Parliament. In 1887 he was elected to the House of Commons, and in 1888 another appeal was made to the country on the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. Mr. Sutherland had not been able to support Mr. Gladstone, and his accession was approved by the electors. Sir Thomas Sutherland, who received his well-merited title of K.C.M.G. in 1891, is a Scot to the very finger-tips, but he is a Briton also. He is a genial and kindly as he is go-ahead and self-reliant. It is sometimes said that Scotchmen have no humor, and if this was not notoriously untrue Sir Thomas Sutherland himself would be a living refutation of the assertion. After one of his election speeches, and when the "heckling" was in full blast, the audience was startled by the appearance of a man who loudly demanded, in reference to a recent domestic occurrence, how Mr. Sutherland and the baby were. "If I did not know you were conscientiously opposed to hereditary legislators," was the quick reply, "I should say the future M.P. for Greenock and his mother are doing remarkably well."

## THE WILD CAT COLUMN.

The price of gas in Sydney is to be further reduced—to 4s. 9d. per 1000. The electric light costs.

Really good news from the Raub Australian gold mine: "Crushing finished; 1750 tons, 2479 ozs."

The idea of a gigantic N.S.W. coal-trust, to regulate prices, has not been abandoned. The rule is being incubated, and may assume definite shape before New Year.

A leading Jewish "financier" of Melbourne got rid of liabilities amounting to £100,000 the other day, by paying his creditors 1s. in the £. Another man "did likewise" in a little matter of £300,000.

Evidence of a Melbourne cabinetmaker before the Swearing Commission: "Has there been any falling off in any special line of fittings during the last few years?" "Well, in bank fittings there has been." *Mullum in parvo!*

Right hand and left. A Melbourne financial luminary has been overhauled concerning a large donation he gave to the Church, and explains it was not his—only passed through his account. Odd. How about his account also?

The directors of a Sydney bank were presented lately with a printed extortion by a shareholder, who attacked the financial panic and collapse of the English papers that the company did solely a mortgage business; the money came in last enough and was lent to the directors and their friends. Then the crash came, and the depositors wanted their money, and now find out the meaning of a "solely mortgage business."—*Sydney Bulletin*.

The worst returns of all the reconstructed Victorian Banks, except one, give their capital for the Sept. quarter the same as for the June quarter, notwithstanding that a call has been made on the shares in accordance with the reconstruction scheme, and that in two cases a large sum had to be subscribed and added to capital before they were allowed to recommence business.

The Australian City and Suburban Investment Co. (Melb.) is to be wound up under supervision of the Court. This wild insanity was formed in 1884 to acquire properties belonging to G. W. Taylor, with a nominal capital of five millions, of which £750,000 has been positively paid up. G. W. Taylor, by the way, is said to be living in large style in London. The scores of thousands that he promised to the Church have not been supplied, however, consequently the salvation of his soul is still in doubt.

Ships are being loaded with good round coal at Newcastle (N.S.W.) at 7s. a ton. Many rates of £1000 per day. The enormous profits made there will not be long, and only naturally the workers demanded and won big wages. Had the coal companies applied a percentage of their profits in building big vessels, they would now be independent of foreign traders and their trade would have remained. Up to a few years ago, Newcastle afforded every opportunity for a coal-trust which even Japanese labour could not have broken up.

The art of fading away gradually and judiciously is a great essential. People always want to fight the bank which pays a big dividend and the shareholders up with a bang. The right way is first to stop the dividend and speak respectfully about depreciation. Then, next half-year, take part of the reserve-fund. Then make a call. After that make another call. Last of all, close up. And by that time it is safe to assume that the people who have energy to make any trouble will have transferred their shares to dummies or some one else, and they will say anything they should draw attention to the huge transfer, while the dummies will say nothing for the same reason.

From a Brisbane paper's special correspondent's report of a Glympis mine: "A better idea can be formed as to the importance of the discovery" &c. "A rich and evidently highly auriferous belt of stone exists which will probably occupy some years to work out." "Magnificent country." "Large" auriferous deposits awaiting development. "A very good stone has been broken up." "A large and estimable body of working staff, and at nearly

every point gold can be seen in the quartz," &c. &c. Shares in such a mine should be cheap at 2s. Yet the same paper quotes them: Sellers, 8 1/2d.—which knocks all the poetry out of it!

The quarterly returns of the Victoria Banks show a general contraction in advances, evidencing the fact that the screw is being put on that province. But no sign of a general "restoration of confidence" is apparent, there having been an all-round decrease in deposits, except in the Royal and N.Z. The decrease in the other non-reconstructed banks is most noticeable in the cases of the Australasia and N.S.W. The proportion of cash to liabilities shows a return to sounder finance, the N.Z. still holding first, and the Colonial, as usual, last place. The note-issue has fallen about 20 per cent, showing what bimetallicists term "the appreciation of gold."

The reconstructed National Bank of Australasia, which successfully bluffed off its creditors and got silent again on 28th June, publishes its balance-sheet up to the end of September. The net profits for the three months amount to £25,303, and out of this the Bank has decided to pay 5 per cent on preference, and 4 per cent on ordinary shares, absorbing in all about £16,000. This burning anxiety to pay a dividend just three months after a particularly ugly suspension, and while the bank's creditors are unpaid, and £400,000 out of the half-million reserve is held in suspense to meet anticipated losses which somehow didn't appear in the old bank's balance-sheet, is a by no means promising circumstance.

Ex-land-boomer N.S.W. insolvent: "On November 21, 1893, I had £1000 cash on credit in the Union Bank." "Where did you get the £1000?" "It was a deposit paid by John Doe into my own little bank"—or words to that effect. Then the bankrupt's clerk swore that the land-boomer had formulated something that made it appear that he owed a son £185 wages—this to protect furniture and other chattels estimated to be of that value. Further, the freehold bank (a deposit-swallowing concern), run by an insolvent, had never issued a balance-sheet, but had filled in a return under the Census and Industrial Returns Act, which document was signed by two office-boys, also the insolvent's sons—as "manager" and "accountant" respectively!

How the British investor is got at. A certain company was formed for the purpose of buying and selling land. The directors, desiring to benefit others, floated a new company, and sold all the company's properties to it, and advanced the purchase money by way of mortgage, not a penny passing in the transaction. Then the first company had its articles of association altered (and its name changed) to preclude it from doing other than a mortgage business and receiving deposits. The board advertised in the English papers that the company did solely a mortgage business; the money came in last enough and was lent to the directors and their friends. Then the crash came, and the depositors wanted their money, and now find out the meaning of a "solely mortgage business."—*Sydney Bulletin*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets*, *Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The remedy with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Brompton, S.W. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship.

"NAVOA." Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1312]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FLORENCE, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERAM, GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship.

"VINDABONA." Captain P. Mersa, will be despatched at above on THURSDAY, the 7th instant.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to C. ZANELLA, Agent, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1297]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship.

"BENLEDI." Captain Farquhar, will be despatched at above on FRIDAY, the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1258]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"MENMUIR." Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1315]

## To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 445.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE from the Batteries will take place as under, daily, from the 7th to 31st December, 1893, (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.

From Stonecutters' Island in Westerly and South-westerly directions. From Lyenoon in North-westerly, Westerly, Easterly and South-easterly directions. All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd December 1893. [1313]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH DECEMBER.

No. 39—FIELD BATTERY.—For duty—Lieut. MACBELL and Sergt. WYLLIE. No. 40—PREPARATION FOR MOBILIZATION—FIELD BATTERY. MONDAY, 9 P.M. 7 p.m. Drill and instruction in preparing and fixing fuses. Dress: Serge, Forage Caps. WEDNESDAY, 5.20 P.M. Route Marching (Ponies) Dress: Marching Order. FRIDAY, 9 P.M. Battery Field Movements. Dress: Serge, Forage Caps. SATURDAY, 2.30 P.M. Muster at HEADQUARTERS for Route Marching (Ponies), Manoeuvring and Shell Practice at fired Target, Dress: Marching Order. MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Drill and Manoeuvring on MONDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6.15 P.M. (Ponies).

F. FERRARD, Acting Commandant, H.K.V. Corps, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1310]

FURNITURE SALE.

A. E. SKEELS & Co., at their SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, on THURSDAY next, the 7th December, 1893, AT 2.45 P.M.

(Removed from Blue Buildings for Convenience of Sale).

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Comprising:—

Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture, Handsome Sideboards, Overmantels, Double and Single Wardrobes, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Marble-top Tables, Fancy Tables, Extension Dining-Tables, Chests of Drawers, Book-cases, Writing Desks, Penders and Fire Irons, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, and various HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

SALE TERMS:—Cash on delivery. A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuers, Hongkong, and December, 1893. [1309]

## Masonic.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE EIGHTEENTH REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, will be held in the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 25th December, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 27th November, 1893. [1293]

## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCHES AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central. [693]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for *Levi's* Ancient Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition.

Specialists for *Waltham* and *Solent* CLEVELAND OVERS GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [694]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS. Sole Agents for PATEK PHILIPPE & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite 11, Telephone Office.

J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and TYTANISTS is called to the superior Quality of TYTAN STEAMER WATER BOATS, offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps. No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates. J. W. KEW & Co., 10, Carnarvon & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [684]



## The Share Market.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on \$8.10  
 paid up, 40 per cent. dis. sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders  
 shares, 210 per share, sellers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 1st dividend shares, nominal.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, B—21 per cent.  
 premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, C—2 per cent.  
 premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886, E—14 per cent.  
 premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 per  
 share, buyers.  
 China Trade Insurance Company—\$57 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 North China Insurance—\$130 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 Vanotie Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.  
 On T-I Insurance Company, Limited—\$15  
 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$198 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$80 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
 \$281 per share, sales.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$50  
 per share, sales.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—  
 57 per cent. discount, buyers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$42, sellers.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—79  
 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
 Geo. Newell & Co., Limited—\$19 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$15 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co. Six per cent. Debentures  
 on \$100, sales.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,  
 Limited—\$4 per share, sales.  
 The Shampan Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per  
 share, sales.  
 Pungim Mining Co.—\$64 per share, sales and  
 buyers.  
 The Rauld Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.65 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—  
 \$1 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin  
 \$65 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Jichu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—  
 \$5 sales and buyers.  
 New Irons Mining Co., Limited—nominal.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$10  
 per share, sales and buyers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160  
 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$151  
 sellers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$93, sales and  
 buyers.  
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$44 per  
 share, sales.  
 The Knowlton Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$75 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$55 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The West Port Buildings Co., Limited—\$20  
 per share, sales.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$71 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong and Knowlton Wharf and Godown  
 Company—\$77 per share, sales.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,  
 Limited—\$73 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—  
 \$65 per share, sales.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—  
 \$44 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$53, sales and  
 buyers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—  
 \$1 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—  
 \$85 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
 Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.

**EXCHANGE.**  
 On London—Bank, T. T. 2/3 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/4  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/4 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/4 1/2  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months'  
 sight 2/4 1/2  
 On Paris—  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/95  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/00  
 On India—  
 T. T. 185  
 On Demand 185 1/2  
 On Shanghai—  
 Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight 22 1/2

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. M. S. Abrahams. Mr. A. B. Leonard.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Brockett. Mr. R. Lyall.  
 Captain and Mrs. de M. R. W. Maxwell.  
 Fulson. Mr. J. McWilliams.  
 Count and Countess Mr. Min.  
 Butler. Mr. T. Mitchell.  
 Mr. W. A. Daland. Mr. V. Pender.  
 Miss R. S. Fothergill. Mrs. T. W. Phillips.  
 Mr. C. Gardner. Mr. F. von der Pfordten.  
 Mrs. and Miss Gardner. Mrs. von der Pfordten.  
 Mr. Gulgander. Mrs. and two children.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Haseloo. Mr. H. Portal.  
 and 2 children. Mr. F. K. Shean.  
 Dr. C. Henderson. Mr. A. S. Iwer.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Howqua. Captain Tillett.  
 Mr. J. Kinkwood. Mr. C. F. Tremlett.  
 Mr. J. Kinkwood. Lieut. Wolford.  
 Eaton and Baronesse de Mr. and Mrs. Wyon.  
 Ladarlo.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Mr. F. East. Mr. A. P. Skeels.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.  
 Mr. MacLean. Mr. Stokes.  
 Mr. Medhurst. Mr. F. E. White.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
 For Straits and Calcutta—Per *Thibet* to-mor-  
 row, the 3rd instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Canton—Per *Powan* to-morrow, the 3rd  
 instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Ly-moon* on Monday,  
 the 4th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
 For Swatow—Per *Powling* on Monday, the  
 4th instant, at 3:30 P.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Meifoo* on Monday, the  
 4th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, T. H. Sellar,  
 2nd Dec.—Shanghai 28th Nov., General—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 PACIFIC, British steamer, 1,088, A. Wright,  
 2nd Dec.—Canton and Dec. General—  
 Butterfield & Swire.  
 LY-KE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuser-  
 mann, 2nd Dec.—Canton and Dec. General—  
 Siemens & Co.  
 MEIKOO, Chinese steamer, 1,318, W. H. Lunt,  
 2nd Dec.—Canton and Dec. General—  
 C. M. S. N. Co.  
 MICHAEL JENSEN, German steamer, 710, H.  
 Schiller, 2nd Dec.—Canton and Dec. General—  
 Siemens & Co.  
 MATHILDE, German steamer, 600, P. Moss, 2nd  
 Dec.—Quilohon 26th Nov., and Tournon 29th,  
 General—Siemens & Co.  
 ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, G. A. Taylor,  
 2nd Dec.—Manila 29th Nov., General—  
 Shaw & Co.  
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, H. C. Harris, 2nd  
 Dec.—Fochow 28th Nov., Amoy 30th,  
 and Swatow 1st Dec. General—D. Laprak  
 & Co.  
**CHARTERS TOWER.** British steamer, 1,905, A.  
 Murray, 2nd Dec.—Kutchin 26th Dec. 2nd  
 Dec.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 HONGKONG, French steamer, 738, C. Bastran,  
 2nd Dec.—Haiphong 29th Nov., General—  
 A. R. Marry.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
*Serrano*, American bark, for Whampoa.  
*China*, German steamer, for Saigon.  
*Toyo Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Kobe.  
*Byda*, Norwegian steamer, for Saigon.  
*Pronto*, German steamer, for Haiphong.  
*Volute*, British steamer, for Singapore.  
*Jenny*, American schooner, for Yap.  
*Fokien*, British steamer, for Swatow.  
*Kong Bang*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
*Thibet*, Austrian steamer, for Singapore, &c.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 December 2, *Clam*, British str., for Singapore.  
 December 2, *Ark*, Danish str., for Haiphong.  
 December 2, *John Currier*, American ship, for  
 New York.  
 December 2, *Formosa*, British str., for Swatow.  
 December 2, *Afghan*, British str., for Shanghai.  
 December 2, *Volute*, British str., for Singapore.  
 December 2, *Toyo Maru*, Japanese steamer, for  
 Kobe.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
 P. Canton, from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. and  
 Master Toge and maid, Captain Gyles, Mr.  
 Griffiths, and 81 Chinese.  
 Per *Mathilde*, from Quilohon, &c.—25  
 Chinese.  
 Per *Namoa*, from Fochow, &c.—1 European  
 and 73 Chinese.  
 Per *Esmeralda*, from Manila.—Mrs. M.  
 Chocillas, Mrs. M. Font and infant, Messrs. A.  
 Dohse and 1 servant, J. Astelo and servant, Sui  
 Cheong Hing and servant, 1 European and 71  
 Chinese (deck).  
 Per *Hongkong*, from Haiphong—2 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**  
 The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports that  
 she left Manila on the 20th ultimo. Had  
 strong north-east monsoon with high sea to lat  
 20° north; thence to port had fresh monsoon  
 with moderate sea.  
 The British steamship *Namoa* reports that  
 she left Fochow on the 28th ultimo. Amoy on  
 the 30th, and Swatow on the 1st instant. Had  
 fresh north-east monsoon and fine clear weather  
 throughout. In Swatow the steamship *Hollan*,  
*Fookyang*, *Kwongyang*, *Felung*, and *Felching*.  
 The British steamship *Canton* reports that  
 she left Shanghai on the 28th ultimo, and Swatow  
 on the 1st instant. Had light variable winds  
 and fine weather to Wolte Dogs; thence to  
 Chapel Island had moderate to light easterly  
 winds and fine weather; thence to Swatow had  
 strong monsoon and high north-east sea; thence  
 to port had moderate monsoon and following  
 sea.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

**STEAMERS.**  
 AJAX, British steamer, 1,477, Barr, 28th Nov.,  
 Shanghai 22nd Nov., Fochow 24th, and  
 Amoy 26th, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 ALWIN, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen,  
 30th Nov.—Bakel 27th Nov., and Hallow  
 29th, General—Wielor & Co.  
 AMICO, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 16th  
 July—Salgon 12th July, Rice—Wielor  
 & Co.  
 BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de  
 Berg, 19th July—Bangkok 13th July, Rice—  
 Laus, Wegener & Co.  
 BYOND, Norwegian steamer, 901, Ch. Brenne,  
 27th Nov.—Sourabaya 15th Nov., Sugar—  
 Man Mow.  
 CHAMONIA, British steamer, 1,463, J. E.  
 Wilms, 1st Dec.—Kobe 23rd Nov., and  
 Moll 27th, Coal and General—Butterfield  
 & Swire.  
 CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,574, R. Cass, 1st  
 Dec.—Calcutta 17th Nov., Penang 18th,  
 and Singapore 22nd, Opium and General—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, P. Voss, 29th  
 Nov.—Salgon 22nd Nov., Rice—Melchers  
 & Co.  
 DENHOSHIRE, British steamer, 1,670, Davies,  
 1st Dec.—Kutchin 26th Nov., General—  
 Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
 DEYAWONSK, British steamer, 1,059, R. Curtis,  
 1st Dec.—Bangkok 19th Nov., and Ar-  
 gin 20th, Rice and General—Yuen Fat  
 Hong.

**FAIR.** British steamer, 117, Captain Melcher,  
 Hongkong Government tender.  
 FORKIN, British steamer, 305, W. Davis, 1st  
 Dec.—Famagusta 27th Nov., Amoy 28th, and  
 Swatow 30th, General—D. Laprak & Co.  
 GALEIC, British steamer, 4,200, Pears, 28th  
 Nov.—San Francisco 2 d Nov., and Yokoh-  
 ama 33rd, Mails and General—O. & O.  
 S. S. Co.  
 KONG BING, British steamer, 867, J. B. Jackson,  
 1st Dec.—Swatow 28th Nov., Ballast—  
 Yuen Fat Hong.  
 LORRAN, British steamer, 978, Moncur, 29th  
 November—Swatow 28th Nov., Ballast—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 MIMON, British steamer, 826, B. Branch, 1st  
 Dec.—Sundapan 26th November, Timber,  
 Ballast, and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 PICCOLA, German steamer, 875, E. Hass, 29th  
 Nov.—Salgon 15th Nov., Rice—Melchers  
 & Co.  
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stojan,  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 POLUX, German steamer, 858, J. G. Collins,  
 26th Nov.—Sourabaya 8th Nov., and Sin-  
 gapore 14th, Sugar and General—Melchers  
 & Co.  
 PRONTO, German steamer, 632, Bohn, 30th Nov.,  
 Halphong 28th Nov., Rice and Pass—  
 Siemens & Co.  
 TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 730, L. Costberg,  
 1st December—Canton 1st Dec. General—  
 Order.  
 THIBET, Austrian steamer, 1,780, P. Coradici,  
 25th Nov.—Moll 20th Nov., Coal—Austria  
 Lloyd.  
 THIMMER, German steamer, 676, J. Petersen,  
 1st Dec.—Canton 1st December, General—  
 E. Schellhaus & Co.

**HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.**  
 ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, W. Llewellyn  
 15th Nov.—Whampoa 15th November  
 Ballast—Order.  
 BASUTO, German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th  
 Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar—Wielor & Co.  
 BARKLEY, American ship, 1,515, Whitmore, 21st  
 Nov.—New York 10th Jan., Kerosene Oil  
 Order.  
 KITTY, British bark, 803, H. Wilson, 1st Dec.—  
 Whampoa 1st December, Ballast—  
 Captain.  
 JERRY, American schooner, 45, Bowls, 15th  
 November—Yap 31st October, Stebe-  
 demar—Wielor & Co.  
 LOREAN, Italian bark, 794, Juan B. Cafranga,  
 28th Nov.—Callao 30th Oct., General—  
 D. Moss & Co.  
 MARTHA BOCKHAM, German ship, 716, Ed.  
 Melcher, 11th Oct.—Philadelphia 21st May,  
 Petroleum—Order.  
 NAM SHUN SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 368, Lok  
 Li Tong, 3rd August—Salgon 24th August,  
 Wood—Yong Kee & Co.  
 SACKIN, American ship, 1,312, J. C. Bartlett,  
 11th November—New York 23rd June,  
 Petroleum—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 SERRANO, American bark, 594, R. G. Water-  
 house, 1st Dec.—Amoy 29th Nov., Beans  
 Captain.  
 SIN KOLGA, British bark, 611, 25th Nov.—  
 from Tientsin, Bones—Butterfield & Swire.  
 TARAPACCA, British bark, 485, H. Kennet, 7th  
 Nov.—Lygumacoc 28th Oct., Timber—  
 Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 THERMOPILE, Canadian bark, 945, J. R. Win-  
 chester, 30th Oct.—Astoria (Oregon) 16th  
 Sept., can be supplied, if required.  
 W. J. RITCH, American ship, 1654, S.  
 Lancaster, 24th Nov.—New York 23rd  
 Jan., Petroleum—Melchers & Co.

## Antimations.

**AN APPEAL.**  
 THE SUPERIORES OF THE ITALIAN  
 CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
 respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
 Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
 patronage and support, and desires to state that  
 she will be pleased to receive orders for all  
 kinds of NEEDLE WORK.  
 Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
 and Collars renewed on old ones.  
 Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,  
 Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
 Materials can be supplied, if required.  
 The Superiores will also be most grateful for  
 any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into  
 Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who  
 are taught by the Sisters.  
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [401]

**CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,**  
 COAL CONTRACTOR,  
 COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.  
 SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED  
 WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.  
 WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.  
 Manila, 19th March, 1893. [118]

**HONGKONG TIMBER  
 YARD, WANCHAI.**  
 OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER  
 Always on Hand.  
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [728]

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
 COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
 NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
 AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
 AGENTS.  
 PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.  
 SOLE AGENTS FOR  
 HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
 COMPOSITION.  
 HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.  
 DAHLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,  
 &c., &c.

**EVERY KIND OF  
 SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
 ALWAYS IN STOCK  
 AT  
 REASONABLE PRICES.**  
 Hongkong, 14th July 1893. [704]

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

**MAUFACTURED BY  
 THE ONODA CEMENT COMPANY,  
 AND  
 THE NIKON CEMENT COMPANY.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared  
 to Execute Orders at Moderate Prices.**  
**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**  
 Sole Agents.  
 Hongkong, 19th September 1893. [100]

## Mails.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND  
 RAILROAD COMPANIES.**  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
 HONGKONG.  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
 Tacoma..... Tuesday ..... December 12th.  
 Mogul..... Tuesday ..... January 2nd.  
 Victoria..... Tuesday ..... January 23rd.  
 Tacoma..... Tuesday ..... February 27th.  
 Mogul..... Tuesday ..... March 20th.

**THE Steamship  
 "TACOMA,"**  
 Captain J. Hill, sailing at Noon on TUESDAY,  
 the 12th December, will proceed to VICTORIA,  
 B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, IN-  
 LAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,  
 Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canada and  
 United States Ports.  
 Consular Invoices of Goods for Japan and  
 Pacific Coast should be in quodumship, and one  
 copy must be sent forward by the steamer to  
 the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific  
 Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.  
 Freight must be sent to our Office with address  
 marked in full by 3 P.M. on the day previous to  
 sailing.  
 For further information as to Passengers  
 Freight apply to  
 DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [4]

## Mails.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
 JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
 MEXICO,  
 CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
 EUROPE.  
 THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
 AND  
 ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
 STEAMERS.  
 VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
 HONOLULU.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
*Gaile* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Thursday, 7th Dec., at Daylight.  
*Balgie* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Thursday, 4th Jan., at Daylight.  
*Oceanic* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Wednesday, 24th Jan., at Daylight.

## THE Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 7th December, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.  
 Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.  
 Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Freight or Passages, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [2]

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
 VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

**PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.**  
*City of Peking* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 14th Dec., at Daylight.  
*China* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Wednesday, 27th Dec., at 1 P.M.  
*Papu* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Saturday, 13th Jan., at Daylight.

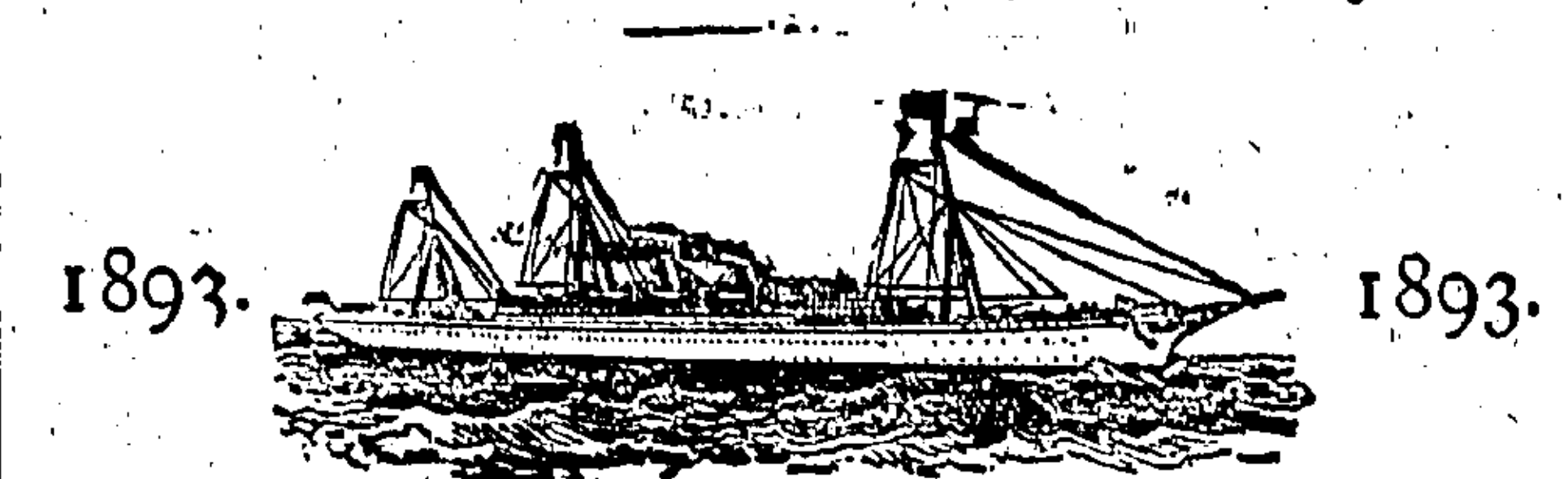
**THE U. S. Mail Steamship  
 "CITY OF PEKING"**  
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY the 14th December, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.  
 First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.  
 Special rates (First class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.  
 Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Passages and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
 CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
 TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*EMPEROR OF JAPAN*.....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 27th December.  
*EMPEROR OF CHINA*.....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 24th January.  
*EMPEROR OF INDIA*.....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 21st February.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.  
 The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.  
 Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.  
 RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.  
 The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
 The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.  
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN,  
 General Agent.  
 Hongkong, 29th November, 1893. [3]

## Entimations.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

**NEW TOBACCOES.**  
 SMITH'S Bright Cut Navy.  
 do. Flaked Gold Leaf.  
 do. Glasgow Mixture.  
 do. Calcutta Mixture.  
 WILLS' "Captain" Navy Cut.  
 do. Bird's Eye.  
 do. Westward Ho! Mixture.  
 do. Golden Flake.  
 do. "Traveller" Golden Flake.  
**LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE  
 CIGARS.**  
 PIPES AND TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.  
 HONGKONG, 2nd December, 1893. [1157]

## DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

**ALLISTON & CO.,**  
 SOLE AGENTS,  
 Hongkong and the Far East,  
 88, Queen's Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1229]

## CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.  
 THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWERS, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.  
 COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.  
 SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.  
 An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.  
 N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

**F. E. REILLY,**  
 PROPRIETOR.  
 730

## TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

**ORIZA-POWDER**  
 Rice Flower  
 MATCHLESS FRESHNESS AND PERFUME  
 L. LEBLANC'S  
 ORIZA PERFUMERY  
 Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL  
 11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris  
 TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRM

**S. I. N. T. I. N. G.**  
 SURGEON DENTIST.  
 No. 10, PRINCE STREET.  
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
 Consultation free.  
 Hongkong, 27th September, 1893. [1013]

**NOTICE.**  
**JEV'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 JEV'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.  
 THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.  
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:  
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings  
 Hongkong, each time: 1893.

**MR. WONG TAI-FONG,**  
 Surgeon Dentist,  
 Formerly, assisted Apprentice, and lately assistant to Dr. ROBERTS,  
 HAS REMOVED  
 TO  
 THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
 QUEEN'S ROAD,  
 (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).  
 CONSULTATION FREE.  
 Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [64]